

Esercitazione ESEMPIO – 11 Giugno 2010

Sia dato un velivolo con le seguenti caratteristiche:

$W=1200 \text{ Kg}$ $CD_0=.03$ e (Fattore di Oswald) = .80 quota=0 m
 $X_{cg}=30\%$ della corda media aerodinamica

Fusoliera:

$C_{m0f} = -.05$ $C_{m\alpha f} = .0035/\text{grado}$ $C_{n\beta f} = -.0035/\text{grado}$

Ala trapezia (bordo di attacco dritto):

$b=10. \text{ m}$ $C_r=1.6 \text{ m}$ $\lambda=.5$ $C_{L\alpha 2D}=.11/\text{grado}$ $X_{acw}=25\% C_{media}$

$\alpha_{0L2Dr} = -1.5 \text{ gradi}$ $\alpha_{0L2Dt} = -2.5 \text{ gradi}$

$C_{Mac3D} = -.08$ $\varepsilon_{tip} = -3^\circ$ $i_w=2 \text{ gradi}$ rispetto alla retta di costruzione fusoliera

e (Fattore di Oswald) = .9 alettoni: $\eta_i=.7$ $\eta_f=1.$ $\tau_{alettoni}=.40$ $\Gamma=5 \text{ gradi}$

Piano orizzontale di coda convenzionale

$S_H=3 \text{ m}^2$ $b_H=3.5 \text{ m}$ $X_{acH}=4 \text{ m}$ $C_{L\alpha 2DH}=0.11/\text{grado}$ (profilo simmetrico)

e (Fattore di Oswald) = .9 $\eta_H=1$ forma in pianta rettangolare

$C_{h\alpha} = -.0080/\text{grado}$ $C_{h\delta e} = -.013/\text{grado}$ $\tau_e = 0.35$ $i_h=-2^\circ$

Piano verticale di coda:

$S_V=4.5 \text{ m}^2$ $l_v=5 \text{ m}$ $C_{L\alpha 3DV}=3.0 (1/\text{rad})$ $\eta_V=1$ $h_V=1.6 \text{ m}$ $\tau_{timone} = .45$; $d\sigma/d\beta=0.11$

X_{acH} è la distanza tra il centro aerodinamico dell'ala ed il centro aerodinamico del piano orizzontale di coda

h_V è la distanza verticale media tra il centro aerodinamico del piano di coda e la direzione della velocità'.

Si ipotizzi la portanza totale generata dalla sola ala.

- 1) Calcolare il δ_e di equilibrio, la posizione del punto neutro, la potenza necessaria ed il carico agente sul piano orizzontale di coda, a comandi bloccati considerando una velocità di volo di 180 km/h.
- 2) Calcolare l'assetto e la velocità necessaria, posizione del punto neutro e potenza necessaria all'equilibrio a comandi liberi.
- 3) Nelle condizioni di volo indicate sopra, si determini la deflessione degli alettoni necessaria a realizzare una velocità angolare di rollio stabilizzato pari a -25 gradi/sec, ipotizzando un angolo $\beta=5 \text{ deg}$.

$$\underline{W} := 1200 \text{ kgf} \quad X_{cg} := 0.3 \cdot \text{Cma} \quad CD0 := 0.03 \quad etot := 0.8 \quad \rho := 1.225 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

ALA

$$\begin{aligned} b &:= 10 \text{ m} & Cr &:= 1.6 \text{ m} & \lambda &:= 0.5 & \varepsilon_r &:= 0 \text{ deg} & \varepsilon_t &:= -3 \text{ deg} \\ \alpha_{0L2dwt} &:= -2.5 \text{ deg} & \alpha_{0L2dwr} &:= -1.5 \text{ deg} & iw &:= 2 \text{ deg} & CL\alpha w_{2d} &:= 0.11 \text{ deg}^{-1} \\ Cm_{acw3D} &:= -0.08 & X_{acw} &:= 0.25 \cdot \text{Cma} & ew &:= 0.9 \\ \eta_i &:= 0.7 & \eta_f &:= 1 & \tau_{alett} &:= 0.40 & \underline{V} &:= 5 \text{ deg} \end{aligned}$$

FUSOLIERA

$$Cm_{0f} := -0.05 \quad Cm\alpha_f := 0.0035 \text{ deg}^{-1} \quad C_{N\beta f} := -0.0035 \text{ deg}^{-1}$$

PIANO ORIZZONTALE

$$\begin{aligned} CL\alpha h_{2d} &:= 0.11 \text{ deg}^{-1} & bh &:= 3.5 \text{ m} & Sh &:= 3 \text{ m}^2 & ARh &:= \frac{bh^2}{Sh} & ARh &= 4.083 \\ eh &:= 0.9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\eta_h := 1 \quad \tau_e := 0.35 \quad ih := -2 \text{ deg} \quad X_{ach} := 4 \text{ m} \quad Ch\alpha := -0.0080 \text{ deg}^{-1}$$

$$Ch\delta e := -0.013 \text{ deg}^{-1}$$

PIANO VERTICALE

$$\underline{S_v} := 4.5 \text{ m}^2 \quad lv := 5 \text{ m} \quad CL\alpha 3Dv := 0.0525 \text{ deg}^{-1} \quad CL\alpha 3Dv = 3.008$$

$$\tau_r := 0.45 \quad d\sigma d\beta := 0.11 \quad hv := 1.6 \text{ m} \quad \eta_v := 1$$

$$\underline{V} := 180 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{hr}}$$

SOLUZIONE

$$Cma := \frac{2 \cdot (\lambda^2 + \lambda + 1) \cdot Cr}{3(\lambda + 1)} \quad Cma = 1.244 \text{ m} \quad \underline{S} := \frac{(Cr + \lambda \cdot Cr) \cdot b}{2} \quad S = 12 \text{ m}^2$$

$$AR := \frac{b^2}{S} \quad AR = 8.333$$

$$\begin{aligned} bc &:= Cr & Ct &:= \lambda \cdot Cr & ac &:= \frac{Ct - bc}{\frac{b}{2}} & \underline{C}(y) &:= ac \cdot y + bc \\ b\varepsilon &:= \varepsilon_r & a\varepsilon &:= \frac{\varepsilon_t - b\varepsilon}{\frac{b}{2}} & \underline{\varepsilon}(y) &:= a\varepsilon \cdot y + b\varepsilon \end{aligned}$$

$$ba := \alpha_{0L2dw} \quad aa := \frac{\alpha_{0L2dwt} - ba}{\frac{b}{2}} \quad \alpha_{0L2d}(y) := aa \cdot y + ba$$

$$\alpha_{0L3Dw} := \frac{2}{S} \cdot \int_0^{\frac{b}{2}} (\alpha_{0L2d}(y) - \varepsilon(y)) \cdot C(y) dy \quad \alpha_{0L3Dw} = -0.611 \cdot \text{deg}$$

$$CL_{\alpha w} := \frac{CL_{\alpha w 2d}}{1 + \frac{CL_{\alpha w 2d}}{\pi \cdot AR \cdot ew}} \quad CL_{\alpha w} = 4.972 \cdot \text{rad}^{-1} \quad CL_{\alpha w} = 0.087 \cdot \text{deg}^{-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} ARh &:= \frac{bh^2}{Sh} & ARh &= 4.083 & CL_{\alpha h} &:= \frac{CL_{\alpha h 2d}}{1 + \frac{CL_{\alpha h 2d}}{\pi \cdot ARh \cdot eh}} & CL_{\alpha h} &= 0.071 \cdot \text{deg}^{-1} \\ Sh &= 3 \text{ m}^2 & & & & & CL_{\alpha h} &= 4.077 \cdot \text{rad}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$X_{cg} := 0.3 \cdot C_{ma} \quad X_{acw} := 0.25 \cdot C_{ma} \quad X_{acwb} := X_{acw} - \frac{C_{m\alpha_f}}{CL_{\alpha w}} \cdot C_{ma}$$

$$X_{cg} = 0.373 \text{ m} \quad X_{acw} = 0.311 \text{ m} \quad X_{acwb} = 0.261 \text{ m}$$

Xach è la distanza tra il fuoco dell'ala e quello del piano orizzontale

lh è la distanza tra cg e ac del piano orizzontale

Qui sotto sono tutte grandezze dimensionali

$$lh := X_{ach} - (X_{cg} - X_{acw}) \quad lh = 3.938 \text{ m}$$

Distanze adimensionali per equazione momento:

$$X_{w_ad} := \frac{X_{cg} - X_{acwb}}{C_{ma}} \quad X_{w_ad} = 0.09$$

$$X_{h_ad} := \frac{lh}{C_{ma}} \quad X_{h_ad} = 3.164$$

Troviamo il risultato
per comandi liberi

$$d\epsilon d\alpha := \frac{2CL_{\alpha w}}{\pi \cdot AR \cdot ew} \quad d\epsilon d\alpha = 0.422 \quad CL_{0w} := CL_{\alpha w} \cdot (i_w - \alpha_{0L3Dw}) \quad CL_{0w} = 0.227$$

$$\varepsilon_0 := \frac{2CL_0 w}{\pi \cdot AR \cdot ew} \quad \varepsilon_0 = 1.102 \cdot \text{deg}$$

$$Cm\alpha := CL\alpha_w \cdot \frac{X_{cg} - X_{acwb}}{Cma} - CL\alpha_h \cdot (1 - d\varepsilon d\alpha) \cdot \left(\frac{lh}{Cma} \cdot \frac{Sh}{S} \cdot \eta_h \right) \quad Cm\alpha = -0.025 \cdot \text{deg}^{-1}$$

$$Cm\alpha_{wb} := CL\alpha_w \cdot \frac{X_{cg} - X_{acwb}}{Cma} \quad Cm\alpha_{wb} = 7.839 \times 10^{-3} \cdot \text{deg}^{-1}$$

$$Cm\alpha_t := - \left[CL\alpha_h \cdot (1 - d\varepsilon d\alpha) \cdot \left(\frac{lh}{Cma} \cdot \frac{Sh}{S} \cdot \eta_h \right) \right] \quad Cm\alpha_t = -0.033 \cdot \text{deg}^{-1}$$

$$F := 1 - \tau_e \cdot \frac{Ch\alpha}{Ch\delta e} \quad F = 0.785$$

$$Cm\alpha_{cl} := CL\alpha_w \cdot \frac{X_{cg} - X_{acwb}}{Cma} - CL\alpha_h \cdot (1 - d\varepsilon d\alpha) \cdot F \cdot \left(\frac{lh}{Cma} \cdot \frac{Sh}{S} \cdot \eta_h \right) \quad Cm\alpha_{cl} = -0.018 \cdot \text{deg}^{-1}$$

$$Cm_0 := Cm_{acw3D} + Cm_0_f + CL_0 w \cdot \frac{X_{cg} - X_{acwb}}{Cma} + CL\alpha_h \cdot (\varepsilon_0) \cdot \frac{lh}{Cma} \cdot \frac{Sh}{S} \cdot \eta_h \quad Cm_0 = -0.047$$

$$Cm_{ih} := -CL\alpha_h \cdot \left(\frac{lh}{Cma} \cdot \frac{Sh}{S} \cdot \eta_h \right) \quad Cm_{ih} = -0.056 \cdot \text{deg}^{-1}$$

$$Cm_{\delta e} := -CL\alpha_h \cdot \left(\frac{lh}{Cma} \cdot \frac{Sh}{S} \cdot \eta_h \cdot \tau_e \right) \quad Cm_{\delta e} = -0.02 \cdot \text{deg}^{-1}$$

$$\alpha_t(\alpha) := \alpha - \varepsilon_0 - d\varepsilon d\alpha \cdot \alpha + ih \quad \delta e(\alpha) := \frac{-Ch\alpha \cdot \alpha_t(\alpha)}{Ch\delta e}$$

$$Cm(\alpha) := (Cm_0 + Cm\alpha \cdot \alpha + Cm_{ih} \cdot ih + Cm_{\delta e} \cdot \delta e(\alpha))$$

$$\alpha := 0 \quad \alpha_{eq} := \text{root}(Cm(\alpha), \alpha) \quad \alpha_{eq} = 1.554 \cdot \text{deg} \quad \alpha_t(\alpha) = -3.102 \cdot \text{deg}$$

$$CL_{eq} := CL_0 w + CL\alpha_w \cdot \alpha_{eq} \quad CL_{eq} = 0.361 \quad V_{eq} := \sqrt{\frac{2}{\rho} \frac{W}{S} \frac{1}{CL_{eq}}} \quad V_{eq} = 66.557 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$\delta e(\alpha_{eq}) = 1.356 \cdot \text{deg} \quad V_{eq} = 239.604 \cdot \frac{kr}{hr}$$

Punto neutro a comandi bloccati approssimato

$$X_N := \frac{X_{acwb}}{C_{ma}} + l_h \cdot \frac{Sh}{S \cdot C_{ma}} \cdot \frac{CL_{\alpha h}}{CL_{\alpha w}} \cdot (1 - d\epsilon d\alpha) \quad X_N = 0.585$$

$$X_{N2} := \frac{X_{cg}}{C_{ma}} - \frac{C_{m\alpha}}{CL_{\alpha w}} \quad X_{N2} = 0.585$$

Punto neutro a comandi bloccati esatto

$$\text{denom} := 1 + \frac{CL_{\alpha h}}{CL_{\alpha w}} \cdot \frac{Sh \cdot (1 - d\epsilon d\alpha)}{S} \quad \text{denom} = 1.118$$

X_{ach2_ad} è la distanza tra centro aer del PO e riferimento (bordo attacco CMA) adimensionalizzata rispetto alla CMA (vedi trattazione Roskam e file ppt MS_07)

$$X_{ach2_ad} := \frac{(X_{ach} + 0.25C_{ma})}{C_{ma}} \quad X_{ach2_ad} = 3.464$$

$$\text{numer} := \frac{X_{acwb}}{C_{ma}} + \frac{Sh}{S} \cdot \frac{CL_{\alpha h}}{CL_{\alpha w}} \cdot (1 - d\epsilon d\alpha) \cdot X_{ach2_ad} \quad \text{numer} = 0.62$$

$$X_{N_exact} := \frac{\text{numer}}{\text{denom}} \quad X_{N_exact} = 0.554$$

$$CL_{\alpha_tot} := CL_{\alpha w} + CL_{\alpha h} \cdot (1 - d\epsilon d\alpha) \cdot \frac{Sh}{S} \cdot \eta_h \quad CL_{\alpha_tot} = 5.562$$

$$X_{N_exact2} := \frac{X_{cg}}{C_{ma}} - \frac{C_{m\alpha}}{CL_{\alpha_tot}} \quad X_{N_exact2} = 0.554$$

a comandi liberi

$$F := 1 - \tau_e \cdot \frac{Ch_{\alpha}}{Ch_{\delta e}}$$

Punto neutro com liberi approssimato

$$X_{N_cl} := \frac{X_{acwb}}{C_{ma}} + F \cdot l_h \cdot \frac{Sh}{S \cdot C_{ma}} \cdot \frac{CL_{\alpha h}}{CL_{\alpha w}} \cdot (1 - d\epsilon d\alpha) \quad X_{N_cl} = 0.504$$

$$X_{N_cl2} := \frac{X_{cg}}{C_{ma}} - \frac{C_{m\alpha_cl}}{CL_{\alpha w}} \quad X_{N_cl2} = 0.504$$

p neutro com liberi esatto

$$CL\alpha_{tot_cl} := CL\alpha_w + CL\alpha_h \cdot (1 - d\epsilon d\alpha) \cdot \frac{Sh}{S} \cdot \eta h \cdot F \quad CL\alpha_{tot_cl} = 5.435$$

$$X_{N_cl_exact} := \frac{X_{cg}}{C_{ma}} - \frac{C_{m\alpha_cl}}{CL\alpha_{tot_cl}} \quad X_{N_cl_exact} = 0.486$$

Punto neutro a comandi liberi esatto (formula con num e denomin)

$$denom_cl := 1 + \frac{CL\alpha_h}{CL\alpha_w} \cdot \frac{Sh \cdot (1 - d\epsilon d\alpha) \cdot F}{S} \quad denom_cl = 1.093$$

X_{ach2_ad} è la distanza tra centro aer del PO e riferimento (bordo attacco CMA) adimensionalizzata rispetto alla CMA (vedi trattazione Roskam e file ppt MS_07)

$$X_{ach2_ad} := \frac{(X_{ach} + 0.25C_{ma})}{C_{ma}} \quad X_{ach2_ad} = 3.464$$

$$numer_cl := \frac{X_{acwb}}{C_{ma}} + \frac{Sh}{S} \cdot \frac{CL\alpha_h}{CL\alpha_w} \cdot (1 - d\epsilon d\alpha) \cdot X_{ach2_ad} \cdot F \quad numer_cl = 0.532$$

$$XN_exact_cl := \frac{numer_cl}{denom_cl} \quad XN_exact_cl = 0.486$$

calcolo potenza comandi liberi

$$CD := CD_0 + \frac{CL_{eq}^2}{\pi AR \cdot \epsilon_{tot}} \quad T := \frac{1}{2} \cdot \rho \cdot V_{eq}^2 \cdot S \cdot CD \quad P := T \cdot V_{eq}$$

$$P = 7.853 \times 10^4 \text{ W}$$

delta e comandi bloccati

$$CL := \frac{W}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \rho \cdot V^2 \cdot S} \quad CL = 0.64 \quad \alpha := \frac{CL - CL_{0w}}{CL\alpha_w} \quad \alpha = 4.768 \cdot \text{deg}$$

$$\delta_e := \frac{-(C_{m0} + C_{m\alpha} \cdot \alpha + C_{mih} \cdot ih)}{C_{m\delta_e}} \quad \delta_e = -2.673 \cdot \text{deg}$$

$$\alpha_h := \alpha - \epsilon_0 - d\epsilon d\alpha \cdot \alpha + ih + \tau_e \cdot \delta_e \quad \alpha_h = -1.282 \cdot \text{deg}$$

$$V = 180 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{hr}} \quad V = 50 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$Lh := 0.5 \cdot V^2 \cdot \rho \cdot CL \alpha_h \cdot \alpha_h \cdot Sh \qquad \alpha_h = -1.282 \cdot \text{deg} \qquad Lh = -42.724 \cdot \text{kgf}$$

$$\overset{\text{CD}}{\text{CD}} := CD0 + \frac{CL^2}{\pi AR \cdot \text{etot}} \qquad \overset{\text{T}}{\text{T}} := \frac{1}{2} \cdot \rho \cdot V^2 \cdot S \cdot CD \qquad \overset{\text{P}}{\text{P}} := T \cdot V \qquad P = 4.555 \times 10^4 \text{ W}$$

LATERO DIREZIONALE
SOLUZIONE

$$\beta := 5 \text{deg} \quad \beta_{\text{rad}} := \frac{5}{57.3} \text{rad} \quad p := -25 \frac{\text{deg}}{\text{s}} \quad p_{\text{ad}} := p \cdot \frac{b}{2 \cdot V} \quad p_{\text{ad}} = -0.044$$

$$\beta_{\text{rad}} = 0.087 \cdot \text{rad}$$

$$C_{N\beta v} := CL\alpha 3Dv \cdot \frac{l_v}{b} \cdot (1 - d\sigma d\beta) \cdot \eta_v \cdot \frac{S_v}{S} \quad C_{N\beta v} = 0.534 \quad CL\alpha 3Dv = 0.052 \cdot \text{deg}^{-1} \quad l_v = 5 \text{m}$$

$$C_{N\beta} := C_{N\beta v} + C_{N\beta f} \quad C_{N\beta} = 0.333 \quad C_{N\beta} = 0.00582 \cdot \text{deg}^{-1}$$

$$C_{N\delta r} := -CL\alpha 3Dv \cdot \frac{l_v}{b} \cdot \eta_v \cdot \frac{S_v}{S} \cdot \tau_{\text{timon}} \quad C_{N\delta r} = -0.27 \quad C_{N\delta r} = -0.00471 \cdot \text{deg}^{-1}$$

$$\delta r := \frac{-C_{N\beta} \cdot \beta}{C_{N\delta r}} \quad \delta r = 6.175 \cdot \text{deg} \quad V_v := \frac{l_v}{b} \cdot \frac{S_v}{S} \quad V_v = 0.2$$

In teoria per l'equilibrio direzionale dovrei tener conto anche del contributo del verticale dovuto alla vel. angolare rollio

$$d\sigma dp := 0$$

$$C_{N\beta p} := CL\alpha 3Dv \cdot \frac{h_v}{b} \cdot (1 - d\sigma dp) \cdot \eta_v \cdot V_v \quad C_{N\beta p} = 0.096 \cdot \text{rad}^{-1} \quad C_{N\beta p} = 0.00168 \cdot \text{deg}^{-1}$$

$$\delta r_{\text{bis}} := \frac{-C_{N\beta} \cdot \beta - C_{N\beta p} \cdot p_{\text{ad}}}{C_{N\delta r}} \quad \delta r_{\text{bis}} = 0.092 \quad \delta r_{\text{bis}} = 5.286 \cdot \text{deg}$$

Come si vede la differenza sull'angolo del timone è piccola , ma teniamo comunque in conto il nuovo dr

$$C_{\text{roll}} := C_{\text{roll}\beta} \cdot \beta + C_{\text{roll}\delta a} \cdot \delta a + C_{\text{roll}\delta r} \cdot \delta r_{\text{bis}}$$

$$C_{\text{roll}\beta v} := -CL\alpha 3Dv \cdot \frac{h_v}{b} \cdot (1 - d\sigma d\beta) \cdot \eta_v \cdot \frac{S_v}{S} \quad C_{\text{roll}\beta v} = -0.171 \cdot \text{rad}^{-1} \quad C_{\text{roll}\beta v} = -0.00298 \cdot \text{deg}^{-1}$$

$$C_{\text{roll}\beta \Gamma} := -2 \cdot \frac{CL\alpha w_{2d} \cdot \Gamma}{S \cdot b} \cdot \int_0^{\frac{b}{2}} C(y) \cdot y \, dy \quad C_{\text{roll}\beta \Gamma} = -0.122 \cdot \text{rad}^{-1} \quad C_{\text{roll}\beta \Gamma} = -0.00213 \cdot \text{deg}^{-1}$$

$$C_{\text{roll}\beta} := C_{\text{roll}\beta v} + C_{\text{roll}\beta \Gamma} \quad C_{\text{roll}\beta} = -0.293 \quad C_{\text{roll}\beta} = -0.00512 \cdot \text{deg}^{-1}$$

$$C_{roll\delta a} := -2 \cdot \frac{CL\alpha w_{2d} \cdot \tau_{alett}}{S \cdot b} \cdot \int_{\eta_i \cdot \frac{b}{2}}^{\eta_f \cdot \frac{b}{2}} C(y) \cdot y \, dy \quad C_{roll\delta a} = -0.245 \quad C_{roll\delta a} = -0.00427 \cdot \text{deg}^{-}$$

$$C_{rollp} := -4 \cdot \frac{CL\alpha w_{2d}}{S \cdot b^2} \cdot \int_0^{\frac{b}{2}} C(y) \cdot y^2 \, dy \quad C_{rollp} = -0.875 \quad C_{rollp} = -0.015 \cdot \text{deg}^{-1}$$

$$C_{roll\delta r} := CL\alpha 3Dv \cdot \frac{h v}{b} \cdot \eta_v \cdot \frac{S_v}{S} \cdot \tau_{timon} \quad C_{roll\delta r} = 0.086 \cdot \text{rad}^{-1} \quad C_{roll\delta r} = 0.00151 \cdot \left(\text{deg}^{-1}\right)$$

$$p_{ad} = -0.044$$

$$\delta a := \frac{-C_{roll\delta r} \cdot \delta r - C_{roll\beta} \cdot \beta - C_{rollp} \cdot p_{ad}}{C_{roll\delta a}} \quad \delta a = 5.138 \cdot \text{deg}$$

$$\delta a_{bis} := \frac{-C_{roll\delta r} \cdot \delta r_{bis} - C_{roll\beta} \cdot \beta - C_{rollp} \cdot p_{ad}}{C_{roll\delta a}} \quad \delta a_{bis} = 4.824 \cdot \text{deg}$$